THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., DECEMBER 3, 1862. NO. 20.

BY J. L. [illegible]

[illegible] subscription to the Daily Progress:

Daily Paper, [illegible] | Daily Paper, [illegible]

[illegible] be sent to new subscribers without [illegible] in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped [illegible].

JOB PRINTING.

[illegible] PRINTING are [illegible]

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[illegible]

YANKEE [illegible]—FLEET AT NEWBERN—WILMINGTON TO BE ATTACKED, ETC.

KINSTON, Dec. 2.

The [illegible] just in from Washington report an Abolition fleet at Newbern, and say that Wilmington is to be attacked this week.

The report of a skirmish at Core Creek, reported this morning, is unfounded.

FURTHER AND IMPORTANT FROM THE NORTH AND EUROPE.

RICHMOND, Dec. 2.

The London Times in an editorial showing that the distress in England is growing to an alarming extent, the General Relief Committee in their report for the last week in October say the number of persons in [illegible] the distress [illegible] to 205,726, an addition of 45,-[illegible] during the last month of October. One hundred and eighty-two thousand four hundred and one operatives were thrown out of employment in one district.

A dispatch dated 26th November gives an account of a Confederate dash into Montgomery county this morning at daylight. Body of rebel cavalry supposed to be sixty strong entered Poolsville, and seized Cherry and Serjeant Gent, telegraph operators stationed there, in bed, paroled them and permitted them to telegraph their mishap to Washington. This boldness of the rebels caused much excitement in the neighborhood.

The expedition of Gen. Banks was at Fortress Monroe on the 28th ult., and was to sail for its destination in a day or two. The Baltic is the flag ship, and the number of men comprising the expedition is stated at 12,000.

Nashville is said to be encircled by a chain of rifle pits and forts and the streets have been barricaded in and out of the city.

The next battle is expected to occur on Duck River, near Elk Ridge, unless the Confederates should advance on the city. Rosecrans's line extends from Nashville, the right wing to Lebanon, the left wing to the Railroad. Connection between Nashville and Louisville is complete. Trains went through on Wednesday last.

A dispatch from Nashville dated 23th, says sixty paroled rebel officers and soldiers took the oath of allegiance to-day voluntarily, as did also a number of rebel citizens.

A dispatch from Cairo, Nov. 26, says Gen. Hovey's expedition consisting of seven transports conveying about ten thousand men, which left Helena some days since returned on Friday. It proceeded to the mouth of White River, but owing to the low water could go no farther. Its destination is said to have been Little Rock.

A Washington correspondent of the *Herald* telegraphs that Lincoln will submit Emancipation Proclamation to Congress for consideration and modification.

Over three thousand sick soldiers at Washington in the last few days from Burnside's army.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 2.

Our scouts captured on Sunday, near Maclelensville, four negroes going off in a boat. One was dressed in Yankee uniform and had a minnie musket with various other articles presented to him by the abolitionists. He admitted having had constant communication with the Yankees.

FLEET AT NEWBERN—WILMINGTON TO BE ATTACK.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO PROGRESS.]

GOLDSBORO', Dec. 2.

The Yankees have not extended their lines to Core Creek as was believed yesterday, but from information received from below this evening it is quite certain that Wilmington will soon be attacked by a fleet of gunboats now ready to sail from Newbern and Beaufort.

Another Appeal from the East.

Speaking of the Governor's message the Tarboro *Southerner* says:

"We have carefully read this State paper, and unhesitatingly pronounce it an able, patriotic document. The Governor starts out by saying, that, "certainly a Legislature has never been convened in the State of North Carolina to protect greater interest or meet greater responsibilities."

On this sentiment we entirely agree with the Governor, and further express the opinion, that if the Legislature will adopt and carry out the measures recommended by him, after their adjournment, the people will say, that there never did convene a Legislature in the State, which has been more beneficial to its interest.

In consequence of the threatened condition of the Eastern portion of our State—a section to use his own language—"filled with every thing necessary for the comfort of our army and our people"—he recommends the raising of ten Regiments of reserves, for its protection. It needs no argument to prove the necessity and propriety of this recommendation, for all of us, and more especially those of us, who know the inexhaustible resources of this section of the State in provisions of all sorts, ought and no doubt will, sanction and urge the measure as a necessary and proper one. We sincerely hope that the Legislature will in its wisdom pass some act looking to the protection and safety of the State, especially to this section, as it is now seriously threatened."

Thus we find the press and the people from every section of the State endorsing the Governor's recommendation for the raising of ten regiments of State Reserves, and yet the Legislature has not passed the bill. Why, is this? Is it that there is any doubt about the wishes of the people, or the necessity for such a force? We think not. We beg the Legislature then in obedience to the universal demand of a suffering people, to act.

From the Roanoke Region.

The following is from the Tarboro' *Southerner*, of the 29th ult.:

From Below.—There arrived in this place last Thursday evening nine Yankee prisoners, who were taken on Tuesday last by a portion of the 17th Reg't N. C. T., under the command of Maj. Sharpe, between Jamesville, Martin county, and Plymouth. Lieut. Stanston of Company A, (Capt. Briggs,) who had the prisoners in charge, gives us the following particulars of their capture: Col. Martin having learned that there were some Yankees upon the Island above Jamesville, sent down a detachment from his Regiment consisting of two companies, Co. A and Co. D, (Capts. Biggs and [illegible]) for the purpose of dispersing them, but upon arriving at the island found no Yankees; they were informed that some Yankee cavalry had been sent up from Plymouth towards Jamesville for marauding purposes, and our men resolved to capture them if possible. Their plans were consequently concocted and the result was the capture of nine prisoners, five horses, one mule and cart, pistols, &c., and three horses killed.

[illegible] the following private letter from Capt. John S. Dancy, Quarter Master of the 17th, which gives additional particulars of the affair. The letter was addressed to ——— of this place.

CAMP VANCE, Nov. 27th, 1862.

We send up this morning nine Yankee prisoners, which together with their saddles, bridles, horses, pistols, &c., were captured within five miles of Plymouth on Tuesday by Co's. A. and D. of this Regt. under Major Sharpe. Our men ascertained they were coming out and concealed themselves near the roadside and twelve of Co. A. under Lt. Russell fired upon them about one hundred yards off when they skedaddled up the road and meeting Capt. Biggs and the balance of Co. D. they surrendered. Three of their horses were killed when fired upon, one receiving six balls, and some of the riders were touched. We captured also a fine mule and cart, which they had with them, they being out on a foraging expedition. All quiet below. These prisoners represent that the Yankee force in Plymouth is about seven hundred there, and no reinforcements have been received at Washington lately, as far as they know.

A BLOODY NIGHT IN NASHVILLE.—The Nashville Union of the 15th has the following:

Five men were murdered in this city on Thursday night. It seems to have been a carnival of blood.—One of the victims was Mr. Hollister, keeper of the saloon at the Commercial Hotel, who was knocked in the head by a soldier with a slung-shot.

A soldier who was on guard beyond the Chattanooga depot, shot another soldier, the other day, for refusing to halt. Last night the comrade of the deceased man killed the guard.

Capt. Weitmiller, of the Belleview Brewery, was so badly wounded that he is not expected to recover.

A man was slain on College street. We have heard no particulars of his death. And we learn that a negro was the fifth victim of assassination.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS IN MISSOURI.—The Northern papers appear to be congratulating themselves prematurely on the result of the late election in Missouri, as indicative of the change of opinion in that State as regards slavery. The Abolitionists had a small majority favorable to the policy of emancipation. The following statement sets that hope at rest:

There is gross misrepresentation in claiming the result of this election as an exposition of popular sentiment in Missouri. According to the last census returns this State had a voting population of 170,000. Of this hardly 80,000 voted the recent election; the remaining 90,000 refusing to vote because they did not recognise the legality of the election, and because preferring their allegiance to the South, they would not take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, which was made the condition of their voting. Of the 80,000 votes that were cast there was but a bare majority—some 46,000—for emancipation. This is not a very considerable increase over the number of those who favored emancipation previous to the late election.

A PLAN TO SETTLE FLORIDA.—We find the following in a late issue of the New York *Herald*:

President Lincoln will soon issue another proclamation, proclaiming that "the State of Florida at once to be under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, inviting, at the same time, all free laborers from the North and West, white and black, to settle in said State for the purpose of planting cotton. The President will guarantee them ample protection by both the army and navy. The State Constitution is to be set aside for the present, and the State reduced to a territorial condition, and governed accordingly. It is said that this is only iniating a policy which is to be largely adopted hereafter if it should prove successful. The President hopes by this means to make provision for the cultivation of cotton not only for our domestic wants, but to supply foreign governments, thereby obviating the necessity for intervention. The New York *Post*, a semi-official Federal organ, says editorially: "It has been proposed to the government by Eli Thayer and others who gained experience in the colonization of Kansas, to settle the Eastern part of Florida by what may be called the peceful army of occupation."

OAK CITY HOUSE,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF VISITORS.

BAR well stocked with superior Liquors. LARDER supplied with the best the market affords.

Dec. 1–tf

MONEY LOST.

A MONEY PURSE WITH SILVER SLIDERS WAS lost on the streets of Raleigh yesterday. It contained between $25 and $35. Any one finding and leaving the same at the PROGRESS OFFICE will be liberally rewarded.
Nov. 28–tf

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at

P. THIEM'S STORE,
Next door to Towle's.

Nov. 27–tf

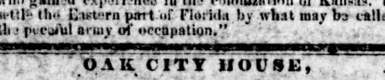
DRIVERS WANTED.

10 WHITE DRIVERS FOR STATE TEAMS WANTED to haul Corn at Tarboro, N. C., for this department.

THOMAS D. HOGG,
Captain Commissary Department,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dec. 1–tf

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington N. C., Nov., 20th 1862.



THE adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, will be held on the 4th day of December next at Wilmington.

S. D. WALLACE, Pres't *pro tem.*

Nov 24–tm

GEN. R. E. LEE'S BODY GUARD.

A SPLENDID Chance for enlisting in a select corps.

$50 BOUNTY AND $28 PER MONTH.

Fine horses and splendid equipments furnished to every recruit.

Please address me or call at the office over P. Ferral's store, Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. VANN LARKINS,
Recruiting Officer.

Nov. 19–10t:7

HEADQUARTERS,
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, CAMP HOLMES,
December 1, 1862.

In accordance with instructions from the Secretary of War, the following General Order, No. 86 is published: The Enrolling Officers of this State will pay particular attention to the same and report to these Headquarters all officers and enlisted men who do not comply promptly with said order.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commanding Camp of Instruction.

E. N. MANN, Adjutant.

ADJ'T & INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, Nov. 27, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 86.

Commandants of conscripts will cause the following order to be published for at least seven times in a sufficient number of newspapers in each State of the Confederacy to ensure its reaching every part of the country.

I. All commissioned officers and enlisted men who are now absent from their commands from any other cause than actual disability, or duty under orders from the Sec'y of War, or from their department commanders will return to their commands without delay.

II. Commissioned officers failing to comply with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph within a reasonable length of time, in no case to exceed twenty days after the [illegible] of the army in disgrace, and their names will be furnished to the commandant of conscripts for enlistment in the ranks.

III. All enlisted men who shall fail to comply with the provisions of paragraph I., of this order, within a reasonable length of time, shall be considered as deserters, and treated accordingly, their names to be furnished to the commandant of conscripts, in their State, for publication, or such other action as may be deemed most efficacious.

IV. In order to ensure the efficient co-operation of all concerned to carry this order into immediate effect, Department Commanders are directed to require from the commanding officer of each separate command in their Departments a prompt report of the names of all commissioned officers and enlisted men now absent from their commands. These reports must state in each case the cause of absence, and any regimental, battalion or company commander who shall neglect to furnish such a report, or who shall knowingly be guilty of concealing any case of unauthorized absence, shall, on conviction thereof, be summarily dismissed.

V. Under the provisions of the 2d clause of paragraph I. of General Orders, No. 82 commissioned officers and privates who are incapable of bearing arms in consequence of wounds received in battle, but who are otherwise fit for service, are required, if not otherwise assigned to report to the nearest commandant of conscripts in their respective States who will, if they are fitted for such duty, assign them to the collection of stragglers and the enforcement of the provisions of this order, with full power to call upon the nearest military authority for such assistance as may be necessary thereto.

VI. Officers of the Quartermaster's Department, charged with payment of troops are hereby directed not to pay any commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer or private who does not furnish satisfactory evidence that he is not liable to the penalties described in the foregoing order. Any disbursing officer who shall make payment in violation of this order shall be liable on his bond for the amount of such payment.

By order;
(Signed) S. COOPER.
Adj't and Inspector General.

Dec 2–7t

The Register, State Journal and Progress, in Raleigh, Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Greensboro' Patriot, Charlotte Bulletin and Asheville News, will publish seven times and forward bills to Standard Office.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IN ORDER TO STOP, IF POSSIBLE, the wicked system of speculation which is blighting the land, and prevent the production of famine in the midst of plenty, the Legislature of North Carolina by a joint resolution thereof, ratified on the 22d day of this month, (November,) have authorized me to lay an embargo upon the exportation from the State of certain articles of prime necessity, except to certain persons and for certain purposes:

Now therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my Proclamation, forbidding all persons, for the space of thirty days from the date hereof, from carrying beyond the limits of the State any salt, bacon, pork, beef, corn, meal, flour, potatoes, shoes, leather, hides, cotton cloth, and yarn and woolen cloth. The following persons are alone to be exempted from this prohibition, viz:

All Quarter Masters and Commissaries, Agents of the Confederate Government and of any State of the Confederacy, exhibiting proper evidence of their official character; also all Agents of any county district, town or corporation of other States, who shall exhibit satisfactory proof of their authority to purchase such articles in behalf of such town, county, district or corporation for public uses, or for distribution at cost and transportation, and not for re-sale or profit; also all persons who may make oath before the nearest Justice of the Peace that the articles purchased are for their own private use, and not for re-sale before they are removed; also all persons, non-residents, who may have bought such articles before the date hereof. The exception is to extend to salt made by non-residents on the sea coast and in their own works, and to cargoes entering any of our ports from abroad.

Any of said articles that may be stopped *in transitu* from our borders are to be confiscated to the use of the State.

Until further orders the Colonels of Militia in the different counties, are enjoined to see that this proclamation is enforced.

Not intending or desiring to prevent the people of our sister States from sharing with our own citizens whatever we can spare, but to repress speculation, so far as may be possible, I earnestly appeal to all good citizens to aid and sustain me in the enforcement of this proclamation for the common good.

{L. S.} In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain General, and Commander-in-Chief hath signed these presents, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at our City of Raleigh, this 26th day of November, A. D., 1862, and in the year of our Independence the 87th.

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
R. H. BATTLE,
Private Secretary.

Nov. 27–1w

TANNER WANTED.

AN experienced tanner can find constant employment, and get good wages by applying immediately in person or by letter to

D. McD. LINDSEY,
Raleigh, N. C. or H. C. Ligon, Forestville N. C.

Good reference required. nov 24–tf

HORSE POWER THRASHING MACHINES, BOLTING CLOTH AND MILL PECKS AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, December 2d, 1862, at the store of C. N. McAdoo, Greensboro, Five very superior Thrashing Machines, Horse Powers, and Separators. These machines are of very superior quality, manufactured in Pennsylvania. We have sold a large number of them, all of which have given satisfaction. The Bolting Cloth is of the very best quality.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,
Formerly of Newbern, N. C.

Nov 20–1m*

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

THE Undersigned has in press, and will shortly publish, a work entitled

"SURGERY FOR CAMP, FIELD, AND HOSPITAL."

Those disposed to become subscribers will please forward their names to the author, at Raleigh, N. C.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General of N. C.

nov 13–d1m

MULES WANTED.

THE undersigned wishes to purchase TEN GOOD MULES. Application to be made at the Commissary Department.

THOS. HOGG,
Capt. & C. S.

nov 22–tf

FOR HIRE FOR CITY PURPOSES.

A FINE city carriage can be had at all hours. E. A. WHITAKER.

CONFEDERATE STATES GOVERNMENT.

PRESIDENT,
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi.

VICE PRESIDENT,
ALEX. H. STEPHENS, of Georgia.

Members of the Cabinet.

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana, Secretary of State.
C. G. MEMMINGER, of South-Carolina, Sec'y of the Treas.
G. W. RANDOLPH, of Virginia, Secretary of War.
S. R. MALLORY, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy.
JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas, Post Master General.
THOMAS H. WATTS, of Alabama, Attorney General.
ROBERT E. LEE, General-in-Chief.

First Permanent Congress.

SENATE.

ALABAMA.
Wm L Yancey,
Clement C Clay.

ARKANSAS.
Robert W Johnson,
Chas B Mitchell.

FLORIDA.
A E Maxwell,
[illegible]

GEORGIA.
Benj H Hill.

KENTUCKY.
H C Burnett,
Wm E Simms.

LOUISIANA.
Edward Sparrow,
T J Semmes.

MISSISSIPPI.
Albert G Brown,
James Phelan.

MISSOURI.
John B Clark,
R S Y Peyton.

NORTH-CAROLINA.
George Davis,
Wm T Dortch.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
Robt W Barnwell,
[illegible]

TENNESSEE.
Langdon C Haynes,
Gustavus A Henry.

TEXAS.
Louis T Wigfall,
W S Oldham.

VIRGINIA.
R M T Hunter,
Wm B Preston.

Total number, 26.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ALABAMA.
Dist.
1. Thomas J Foster,
2. Wm R Smith,
3. John P Ralls,
4. [illegible]
5. Francis S Lyon,
6. W P Chilton,
7. David Clopton,
8. James L Pugh,
9. E S Dargan.

ARKANSAS.
1. Felix I Batson,
2. Grandison D Royster,
3. Augustus H Garland,
4. Thos B Hanly.

FLORIDA.
1. R B Hilton,
2. James B Dawkins.

GEORGIA.
1. Julian Hartridge,
2. Chas J Munnerlyn,
3. Hines Holt,
4. Augustus H Kenan,
5. David W Lewis,
6. Wm W Clark,
7. Robt P Trippe,
8. Lucius J Gartrell,
9. Hardy Strickland,
10. Augustus R Wright,

KENTUCKY.
1. G W Ewing,
2. E M Bruce,
3. H W Bruce,
4. Robt J Breckinridge,
5. John M Elliott,
6. —— Moore,
7. Henry E Reed,
8. T L Burnett,
9. J S Chrisman,
10. Geo B Hodge.

LOUISIANA.
1. Chas J Villere,
2. Chas M Conrad,
3. Duncan F Kenner,
4. Lucien J Dupre,
5. John F Lewis,
6. John Perkins, Jr.

MISSISSIPPI.
1. J W Clapp,
2. Reuben Davis,
3. Israel Welch,
4. H C Chambers,
5. O R Singleton,
6. E Barksdale,
7. John J McRae.

MISSOURI.
1. W W Cook,
2. Thomas A Harris,
3. Casper W Bell,
4. A H Conrow,
5. Thos W Freeman,
6. Geo G Vest,
7. John Hyer.

NORTH-CAROLINA.
Dist.
1. W N H Smith,
2. Robt R Bridgers,
3. Owen R Kenan,
4. [illegible]
5. Thos S Ashe,
6. Arch'd H Arrington,
7. J R McLean,
8. William Lander,
9. B S Gaither,
10. [illegible] T Davidson.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
1. John McQueen,
2. W Porcher Miles,
3. L M Ayer,
4. M L Bonham,
5. James Farrar,
6. W W Boyce.

TENNESSEE.
1. J T Heiskell,
2. W G Swann,
3. W H Tebbs,
4. E L Gardenshire,
5. H S Foote,
6. M P Gentry,
7. G W Jones,
8. Thomas Menees,
9. J D C Atkins,
10. John V Wright,
11. David M Currin.

TEXAS.
1. John Wilcox,
2. Claiborne C Herbert,
3. Peter W Gray,
4. F B Sexton,
5. Malcom D Graham,
6. Wm B Wright.

VIRGINIA.
1. M R H Garnett,
2. John R Chambliss,
3. James Lyons,
4. Roger A Pryor,
5. Thos S Bocock,
6. John Goode, Jr,
7. James P Holcombe,
8. D C DeJarnette,
9. William Smith,
10. Alex R Boteler,
11. John B Baldwin,
12. Walter R Staples,
13. Walter Preston,
14. Albert G Jenkins,
15. Robert Johnson,
16. Charles W Russell,

ARKANSAS.
1. G A Garland,
2. Jas M Patterson.

Total number, 107.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING SOME EXPERIENCE in Military affairs, notifies the pubic that, for their convenience, they have established themselves in Raleigh for the purpose of advising and aiding all persons who may desire information upon the following subjects relating to the army, to wit:

UPON CONSCRIPTION LAW, EXEMPTIONS, SUBSTITUTES, SOLDIERS PAY, WIDOWS' CLAIMS, SOLDIERS' DISCHARGE,

And as far as posible the positions of different regiments and the accidents and deaths that may happen in the service.

The office is upon Wilminton Street, a few doors below Pullen's Hotel, and immediately opposite TOWN HALL, being the upper room of the Brick Store occupied by P. Ferrall. All communications will be punctually attended to. Address,

THOS. JONES & CO,
Box 258 Postoffice.

Nov 11 -d1m

TO THE LADIES OF RALEIGH.

A LARGE requisition has been made on me for sheets, for our Hospitals in Virginia, and I must appeal to the ladies for assistance. All who are disposed to assist in making sheets for this purpose will please communicate with me immediately at my office. Materials will be furnished by the State.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General of N. C.

nov 19–d1w

LAND FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO SELL HIS track of Land, situated 6 miles from Raleigh, in a healthy part of the country, well watered, well timbered, a good dwelling, and everything desirable to make it a good home. The track contains THREE HUNDRED ACRES or more. Immediate possession can be given, if applied for soon. G. A. LACK.

Nov. 28–1m*

WANTED—A SITUATION by a youth, who is not subject to conscription, and is willing to make himself useful in general to his employer in any business. Address "W. W.," No. 10, Exchange Hotel, Raleigh, N. C. Nov. 27–tf

HOUSE WANTED.

A Small Comfortable Dwelling, not too far from the capitol, is wanted for the balance of the present, and probably the whole of the next year. Any person having such a house to rent will please make it known at PROGRESS OFFICE.

Nov. 11.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD is wanted in a convenient part of the city for a gentleman and his wife. A room with a family that has no other boarders will be preferred. Willing to pay a good price for comfortable accommodations. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

nov 22–tf

ROOMS TO LET.

TWO good unfurnished Rooms to let in a central part of the city, with or without board. Address to this office.

Nov 20—tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates [illegible] advertisements inserted in the Daily Progress:

[illegible]

One day	75	[illegible]	[illegible]
Two days	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Three days	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Four days	[illegible]	Three months	[illegible]
Five days	[illegible]	Six months	[illegible]
One week	[illegible]	Twelve months	[illegible]

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by [illegible], the money must accompany the advertisement.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

W H Moore, Clerk Superior Court; J M [illegible] Deputy.
J J Ferrell, Clerk County Court.
R G Lewis, Clerk and Master in Equity.
W H High, Sheriff; Geo W Norwood and R H [illegible] Deputies.
Hilliard Hudson, Register.
F J Hutchins, Trustee.
—— Hunneycut, Crier of Court.
Richard C Badger, Attorney.
[illegible] Beves, L B Seagraves, Surveyors.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor—W H HARRISON;—Salary, [illegible].

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward—W O Upchurch, L T Clayton, David L Royster.
Middle Ward—R W [illegible], P F Pescud, R H Battle.
Western Ward—W H Tucker, [illegible] Dodd, T H Briggs.
City Attorney—Kemp P. [illegible]
City Treasurer—W C Upchurch.
Clerk to the Board—J J Christophers.
First City Constable—J J Betts.
Assistant Constable—N V Denton.
Weigh Master—[illegible] King.
City Police—Wm C Parker, E Johnson, [illegible], Wm Beves.
District Constable—— Womble.
Sexton—Osborne Holt.

RAILROADS.

This is a correct schedule of the arrival and departure of the Mail and Accommodation trains at the Raleigh depot:

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Arrives 4.55, a. m.—Leaves 5.00, a. m.
" " " 5.04, p. m.—Leaves 5.30, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Arrives 7.30, a. m. and leaves at 8.00, a. m.
" " " 4.58, p. m., leaves 5.20, p. m.

The accommodation train is not run on Sundays.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves 5.30, p. m.—Arrives 5.00, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves 6.30, p. m.—Arrives 7.00 p. m.

No accommodation train leaves for Weldon on Sunday and none arrives from Weldon on Monday morning.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, POST-OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL Opens daily at 6, p. m.
Eastern do do " at 6, p. m.
Western " " " at 7, a. m.
Southern " " " at 6, p. m.
Fayetteville " " " at 7, a. m.
Eagle Rock Mail Opens on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12, m.
Carthage Mail Opens on Thursdays and Sundays at 7.00, a. m.
Roxboro' Mail Opens Wednesdays at 11, a. m.
Leachburg Mail opens Wednesdays at 12, m.
Summerville Mail Opens Fridays at 5, p. m.
Northern Mail Closes daily at 9, p. m.
Eastern " " " at 9, p. m.
Western " " " at 4, p. m.
Southern " " " at 4, p. m.
Fayetteville Mail Closes daily at 6, p. m.
Eagle Rock Mail Closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2, p. m.
Carthage Mail Closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4, p. m.
Roxboro' Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.
Leachburg Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.
Summerville Mail Closes Fridays at 7, a. m.

Office open for the delivery of Mail from 7 a. m., to 7.30, p. m., during the week. On Sunday, from 8 to 9, a. m., and from 6 to 7, p. m.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

Nov. 11, 1862.

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HILLSBORO' STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVING PURCHASED THE PROPERTY IN THE City of Raleigh, recently occupied by Major Phillips, and known as "Phillips' Hotel," I have opened it for the accommodation of the public under the name and style of EXCHANGE HOTEL.

The extensive improvement now going on, and which will be completed as soon as possible—the erection of new buildings and the thorough overhauling and renovating of old ones—will render the Exchange convenient and comfortable; and the proprietor is determined that its management and internal arrangements shall be such as to compare favorably with the first class hotels of the country.

The table will be abundantly supplied with the best the market and the country affords, and no efforts or expense will be spared to render the house in every respect a comfortable home to its guests.

The Exchange is located on Hillsboro' street, some two hundred yards west of the Capitol.

Thirty to forty large and commodious rooms will be ready for occupation by the assembling of the Legislature.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Give us a call and we will endeavor to treat you well.

Omnibuses will be in attendence at the cars to convey passengers to and from the Exchange.

W. H. CUNINGGIM, Proprietor.
L. BRANSON, Superintendent.
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 11, 1862.

GRANGER HOUSE,
WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS:
Goldsboro', N. C.
Right Hand Side Going South.
Left Hand Side Going North.
MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.
ATTACHED,
One of the best Barber Shops.
The public may expect
GOOD FARE,
Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL!

T. A. GRANGER,
(Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.,)
Jan. 16 *Proprietor.*

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper House,
GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 7.15, A. M.,
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2¼, P. M.,
GOING NORTH SUPPER 6.10, P. M.

MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.

Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge.

Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms, and every comfort that can be had.

An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.

A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.

☞ Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars. ☜

☞ The Cars leave daily.

nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & CO.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF N. C.,
November 12, 1862.

THE following articles are required for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers:

SHOES, SOCKS, HATS, COATS, PANTS, DRAWERS, LEATHER, SHOE THREAD, SHOE MAKING LASTS, (from No. 6 to 12, inclusive,) BUTTONS, COTTON CLOTH, FLANNEL, POTATOES, BRANDY, BUTTER, EGGS, &C.

Proposals will be received at this office for a proper supply of them. Those able and willing to contribute them, will please address the undersigned.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General of N. C.

nov 13–1m

[illegible]

[illegible] their immediate [illegible] Our Eastern people have suffered long and patiently, and now they plead for help. Will our Legislature [illegible] help, or will [illegible] reports from Committees [illegible] Richmond, and do nothing?

[illegible] the President proposes; we want [illegible] thousand men for State service, and we tell the Legislature that the people who [illegible] will be satisfied with nothing less. [illegible] eighty thousand men in the field, and [illegible] counties are left to the savages of the [illegible] Will any reports of Legislative Committees [illegible] away with the fact that Eastern homes are being [illegible] and Eastern families being forced into the woods and swamps, and that Eastern men and women are being butchered by a ruffian soldiery and by armed [illegible] The President may promise, but it is for the Legislature to protect. We give the President and the Government all credit for energy and efficiency, but the common cause is all that they can look after, and we fear more, and if we would protect our own State and her interests we must look to our own resources.

There is no time now for Committees, compliments and dinners—what we want of the Legislature is the passage of a bill authorizing the Governor to raise ten thousand troops for local defence. Shall we have it or shall we not? The whole people of the whole State await your answer and will hold you responsible.

Northern and Newbern Papers--Extracts therefrom--Stanly's Loyalty--Yankee Lies, &c.

Through the kindness of members of our old company, Capt. Whitford's, we have been placed in possession of several copies of the "*Newbern Daily Progress*," bringing up dates to the 20th of November, and late copies of *Harper's Weekly*, *Frank Leslie's Illustrated* and the *New York Illustrated News*.

We make a few extracts from the bogus "Progress."

The loyalty of the bogus Governor Stanly being questioned by "evil disposed persons" the blue-nosed, big footed, bandy-shanked Massachusetts Yankee who edits the bogus "Progress" comes to his rescue thus:

> It has apparently been the design or desire on the part of some evil disposed person or persons in this Department, to cast a slur upon the integrity of our worthy Governor, every opportunity, that some base hireling press will afford. Whether it be the result of malice, or of vaulting ambition which has o'erleaped itself, we will not say, but it is evidently one or both. If there be any man, who has the welfare of North Carolina and of the Union; conjointly, more at heart, than His Excellency, he has not made his appearance here, as yet. The men or creatures, who make these cruel aspersions upon his integrity are not fit socially or otherwise, for his peers, or even to serve in the capacity of a boot black.
>
> The administration of Gov. Stanly has been as successful as any administration could be under such adverse circumstances, as he found the State on his return from California, but his administration will be a successful one, and the name of Edward Stanly will be handed down to posterity, with honor and gratitude, while that of his detractors will sink into merited contempt and oblivion. We have said this much at the suggestion of no one, but with a desire on our part to set a worthy man right before the nation, and obey what we call the path of duty."

We congratulate his Excellency the Governor upon his new associations. We have no doubt about his *loyalty*.

It is said that those who lie will steal, and of course those who steal will lie: and as *Geo. Mills Joy*, who edits the bogus "*Progress*," stole our property, we cannot wonder at the manner in which he lies concerning the late raid by Gen. Foster in the Roanoke region. Hear him:

> On the 3d inst., Major General Foster with about 5000 men made a reconnoisance in force from Washington, N. C., towards Weldon, with the intention of taking Williamston and Hamilton, which points were strongly fortified by entrenchments, and also to interrupt the reported construction of iron clads on the Roanoke River. The expedition advanced over-land for some distance without meeting an enemy. The rebels, about 3000 strong, made a stand, however, at a place called Little Creek, but were repulsed with slight loss. Our troops pushed on to Williamston and Hamilton where they executed a flank movement with a fair prospect of bagging the whole rebel force who, however, saved themselves by a hasty flight. The rebel fortifications about these places, which are more than three miles in length and of a very formidable character were destroyed by our troops. No iron-clads were found. The places taken were not garrisoned by General Foster, inasmuch as the rebels can be whipped out of them again at any time.

More lies could not well be packed in the same space than is contained in the above.

In another copy of the paper before us a long leader is devoted to the necessity of making all who stay within the Yankee lines take the oath of allegiance.

This Yankee thief and robber who is living in our house and using our property gives us the following "first rate notice."

> "Our 'skedaddling' predecessor, Lt. J. L. Pennington, is about to start his '*Newbern Progress*' at Raleigh. The Raleigh papers announcing his intention, says that 'he suffered severely by the capture of Newbern.' We hope John will conduct a more loyal paper at Raleigh than he did at Newbern, and remain to greet his successor, whenever our forces

[illegible]

The election of Treasurer will probably come off this week, possibly to-day; after which we trust the body will earnestly consider the great interests of the State. The people consider all other matters of secondary importance to the defence of the State. Every day lost brings the enemy nearer our doors.

From Fredericksburg.

The Richmond papers of yesterday bring us but little additional from Fredericksburg, though the impression gains strength that a battle will come off on or near the Rappahannock at an early day.

The *Dispatch* of yesterday says:

> There was nothing new with reference to operations around Fredericksburg brought down by passengers yesterday. No decisive demonstrations have been made on either side, though the impression obtains ground that a fight cannot long be delayed.
>
> From what we gather it is the general opinion that Burnside will attempt to throw a column of his army [illegible] county, where he can have the benefit of his gunboats.

CORRECTION.—Our informants were in error in reference to the capture of a gunboat on Bay River.—A portion of Capt. Whitford's company did capture 21 marines from a barge or ship's small boat, at the mouth of Dawson's Creek, in Craven county, one day last week, and this gave rise to the gunboat story.—The barge was captured with the men.

Capt. Whitford's company is doing good service in Craven, and we hope when a force is raised for State defence, if ever, he will be given a regiment or battalion. He knows the country thoroughly and can do good service in that section.

A DASH INTO KENTUCKY.—Colonel James R. Howard, of the Alabama cavalry, reached Knoxville recently from a scout in Kentucky as far as Barkeville. The *Register* says he encountered, on the 20th ult., a large force of Abolition cavalry and infantry on the Columbia pike, and after a brisk engagement routed them, killing thirty. Our loss was four killed and three wounded. Colonel Howard captured 5000 hogs, and after two severe skirmishes drove back the enemy, and safely brought out the hogs. This is one of the most brilliant feats which has lately crowned our arms.

SALT.—A letter from a friend in the army below Kinston informs us that there is a great demand for salt in that section, Craven, Pitt and other counties. He assures us that a great many persons will not kill their hogs because they cannot get salt. We hope the Legislature will do everything in its power to secure a supply of this much needed article for those of our people that are unable to buy it.

GEN. JOHNSTON GONE WEST.—The *Express* says: General Joseph E. Johnston and staff reached Lynchburg Saturday night by a special train from Richmond. The distinguished General is *en route* for his new command in the West.

From Goldsboro.

GOLDSBORO Dec. 1st, '62.

DEAR PROGRESS: No doubt greatly exaggerated reports have reached you relative to small pox in this place. I am happy to inform you that what appeared to be small pox on Saturday, proves to be on Monday, a simple eruption of the skin unaccompanied with danger or serious illness. Admitting that the cases referred to were small pox, they are too far removed from town to create apprehension with regard to its spreading through the community. All fear, however, on the subject has subsided.

Twenty-five Yankees were brought up from Kinston on Saturday night. They profess to be deserters. They have been sent to Richmond.

Yours, &c, L.

THE PRINCE DE JOINVILLE.—One of the sons of Louis Phillipe, and who joined the Federal army in the capacity of aid to Gen. McClellan, resigned his position after the battles before Richmond, and returned to Europe. Since his return, he has published an account of the Peninsular campaign, in which, although he is generally impartial, there is an evident inclination to palliate the military faults of that campaign. The following are some of his speculations on the probable results of the great sectional struggle now in progress:

> If the struggle between the two sections now in arms should be prolonged, if the solution of the great conflict should be much further postponed, then evils of another character may spring from it. Urged on by the passions and the necessities of the struggle, the Federal Government may proclaim the abolition of slavery, and may even be compelled to a terrible means of carrying on the war, by arming the slaves against their masters. But such a measure, apart from its features of violence and barbarity, would be of no profit to those who should adopt it. It would lead to irrepressible divisions in the bosom of the Northern States, far more beneficial than injurious to the secession cause.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM HILTON HEAD—DEPARTURE OF A FORMIDABLE FLEET.

Early on Saturday morning official despatches were received from Gen. Walker, announcing that he had authentic information that on the preceding day a Yankee fleet, numbering about twenty vessels, had sailed from Hilton Head. Of the destination of the expedition, nothing whatever is known. Some surmised that the bulk of the forces lately commanded by Mitchell, had been sent to reinforce Burnside. Others that the experiment, recently tried by Foster in North Carolina, was to be repeated on a larger scale. Others again believed that an attack was intended on some point on the seaboard of our State. The known fact that our military authorities along the coast were upon the qui vive, and that movements and preparations were unusually active, gave color to the last opinion. The supposition of the best informed people last night was, that the armada had gone to Mobile.

Several vessels passed the bar yesterday. A few days will probably reveal, with certainty, the destination of the fleet. Meantime, we can only watch and wait.—*Charleston Mercury 29th ult.*

BLIND TOM, the Negro Pianist, was giving Concerts in Augusta, Ga., last week.

[illegible] making up the clothing. These [illegible] wives and daughters of [illegible] in service. On an average, they make [illegible] garments a day, and for some two or three [illegible] they have averaged 4,000 a day. These are distributed to the army, whenever most needed, by the Quartermasters of the various posts.

In addition to these garments, there have been issued from this depot, within the last twelve months, 162,[illegible] blankets and 220,000 pairs of shoes and boots. Through the instrumentality of those in charge of it, very much has been done towards stimulating and systematizing manufacturing industry throughout the Confederate States and, following the plan so successfully introduced here, other similar establishments have, though, of course, not on so large a scale, been organized at Lynchburg, Staunton, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Columbus, Columbia, Charleston, Montgomery, Savannah, Mobile, Jackson, Columbus (Miss.) and other points. Everything that can be made useful in providing for the comfort of the troops is purchased (in spite of high prices) at these establishments, and by the agents and subordinates of the Quartermaster General; and their operations are only limited by the difficulty of obtaining material—a difficulty itself resulting from the lack of manufacturing machinery in the Confederate States.

In addition to these sources of domestic supply, it is known that large amounts of [illegible] have been obtained from abroad, in spite of the constant vigilance and strenuous exertions of the blockaders, and, notwithstanding the frequent loss of cargoes. We are in possession of information of a highly satisfactory character in relation to contracts and arrangements now pending, the nature of which it would not be judicious to disclose.

Being among those who have charged the Government, and the Quartermaster's service particularly, with lack of foresight and energy in providing for the wants of the army, we have deemed it just to lay the foregoing facts before the country, that it may not through ignorance condemned too sweepingly. We believe in holding officials to the most zealous and faithful discharge of duty, and to the strictest accountability, but we would not dishearten by condemning unjustly, or withholding credit when merited."

AFFAIRS IN MISSISSIPPI.

There is likely to be hot work near the line between Mississippi and Tennessee soon. Grant and Bragg are supposed to be in that neighborhood, each in command of a large force. A correspondent of the Mobile *Register* writing from Abbeville Miss., on the 22d ult. says:

> The work upon the entrenchments is going on steadily, indefatigably and uninterruptedly. Ever since the occupation of the present position by the army, constant attention has been given to the earthwork defences, and in addition to the negro labor, a brigade of stalwart Missourians have been industriously employed. It is to be presumed that it is no pleasant labor for these fighting heroes, who have never manifested any desire to bury themselves in ditches, but who bare their breasts as they do their steel to the foe. However, displeasing as the task may be, with that cheerful subordination for which their chief is noted, they "work on and work ever," hourly placing additional impediments to the advance of the enemy.
>
> The Abolition army is still concentrating at Grand Junction. Of late they have made no demonstration worthy of notice, but official intelligence was received at headquarters yesterday that the army under Grant was being organized into three powerful corps, to operate separately, but in concert with each other. In addition to this, reliable intelligence is received that General Sherman has taken the field, and is organizing a large force of several divisions in the vicinity of Memphis to co-operate with Grant's army, while the infamous Prentiss assumes command of Memphis, to inflict indignities upon the defenceless families of that unfortunate city. It is scarcely possible that the Abolition combinations will culminate sufficiently to advance permanently further south for twenty or thirty days to come.
>
> On yesterday, our scouts overtook several wagons loaded with cotton, which were making for the Abolition lines, under the guidance of a Yankee speculator, whose love of gain had overcome his natural cowardice. The teams were forced to "about face," double quick, and advance upon the Secesh lines where they were disposed of, with their cargo of cotton, to the pecuniary advantage of the lucky scouts.
>
> A party of thirty negroes started from above Holly Springs yesterday for the Yankee lines. A large scout has been sent out, and they will probably be intercepted.
>
> The Van Dorn Court of Inquiry is still in session. I am, as yet, unadvised as to its proceedings.

ARREST THE DESERTERS.

The Secretary of War has ordered the enrollment of Conscripts between the ages of 35 and 40 years, and in a short time we may expect officers to be detailed, to execute the order and convey the men into the field thus reducing the agricultural capacity of the home force in the Southern States, and curtailing the amount of grain and other articles of food usually raised, when the planters are allowed to manage the affairs of the crops. With the present conduct of things, it appears not improbable that the men between the ages of 40 and 45 years, may be called into service before the lapse of many months, thus still further crippling the agricultural resources of the country. We think that if the Government would only take some pains to arrest and bring to duty all the deserters and stragglers from the army who are now absent at home or strolling through the land, it would in a measure, at least, obviate the necessity of calling out our entire military force at this early period of the war. It is probable that there are, at this time, more soldiers fit for field service, absent from their commands without proper leave, than will be enrolled and sent to the army, under the recent order taking those between thirty-five and forty years. And yet little or nothing is done to bring these deserters to their duty, while the material yield of the country is to be lessened by taking a fresh quota of Conscripts from the fields and workshops. It is known that when a soldier skulks from the army, he hides in secret or conceals himself from public observation, and does nothing to add to the production of the State. He is at the same time a dead-head and a consumer. He is entitled to his rations and his pay, but does not render the equivalent to the Government. Would it not be a wise policy for the Secretary of War to order his enrolling officers to arrest these deserters instead of taking more laborers from the farms and manufactories?

As we suggested, if the military affairs of the Government are continued to be managed thus with impunity, it cannot be a long time before the men will be called into the field up to the age of forty-five. The enemy is marshalling an immense force for our destruction, and nothing short of the severest discipline and the most vigorous measures will resist their onset. In view of these facts, it is obviously to the interest of all parties that strict regulations be observed in the army and active steps be taken to return delinquents to duty. Persons who are not in the army may keep out of it if all will aid in arresting and reporting to proper military authorities such as already belong there; else every man may eventually be called on to fight, up to fifty years.

Thus the good of the country and the interest and salvation of the people urgently demand that desertions from the army—the evil of greatest magnitude—should be summarily checked. Let Government, Army officers and citizens at home, put their faces against the intolerable abuse.

Danville Register.

YANKEE BRUTALITY.—The Knoxville *Register* says:

> Mr. Solomon Shaw, proprietor of the Quincy mills, Gibson county, Tennessee, was inhumanly murdered in his own house on the 22d of last September by two Federal soldiers in disguise. His son Solomon was at the same time severely wounded by blows inflicted on his head with a pistol in the hands of one of the ruffians, after the cap having failed to explode when presented with the muzzle within a few inches of young Mr. Shaw's head. Miss Asenath Shaw, being the only one armed about the house, shot both the assassins with her revolver in time to save the life of her brother, and the report is that both have since died. Mr. Shaw was a prominent citizen, and unfaltering in his devotion to the South, and hence his brutal murder, at the hands of a marauding soldiery. All of Mr. Shaw's negroes except five left the same night for Trenton.

[illegible] Outlaw, Senator from Bertie, presented their credentials and were duly sworn.

A message from the House concurring in the proposition to appoint a Joint Select [illegible] that part of the Governor's message [illegible]

Message from the Governor in relation to information asked of the [illegible] of N. C. by the Legislature, on motion of Mr. Graham, referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Leach, a resolution commending our troops and congratulating the people of the State on their [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] a bill to provide [illegible] in Hertford County. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Smith, of Macon, a bill to amend the Revised Code. Referred to [illegible] Committee.

Mr. Brown was excused from serving on the Committee on the Lunatic Asylum at his request, and Mr. Saunders appointed in his place.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The bill "to provide clothing for North Carolina Troops and for other purposes" passed its second reading. A motion to suspend the rules and pass it to its third reading did not prevail.

A message was sent to the House proposing to go into an election of Councillors of State to-day at 12 o'clock, several gentlemen being put in nomination.

On motion of Mr. Hall, the Senate went into secret Session to receive the Report of the Committee sent to confer with the Confederate Government in [illegible]

At twelve o'clock the doors were opened and the Senate proceeded to vote for Councillors of State. After which the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, Dec. 2.

The Speaker called the House to order at 11 o'clock. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Craven of the Methodist Conference.

Monday's Journal was read.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to go into an election to-day at 12 o'clock for Councillors of State. Messrs. Jesse R. Stubbs, of Martin; F. B. Satterthwaite, of Pitt; L. Eldridge, of Johnston; R. P. Dick, of Guilford; J. R. Hargrave, of Anson; Dr. James Calloway, of Wilkes; James A. Patton, of Buncombe and George F. Davidson, of Iredell, being in nomination. Concurred in.

Mr. Dosher announced the presence of Messrs. Henry and Bond, members elect from Bertie.

Mr. Avera presented the credentials of Mr. Bizzel, member elect from Sampson. They were then qualified and took their seats.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Waddell, a bill to authorize the Governor to call out a Patroll for each County.

Mr. Beal, a bill to amend an act for the relief of the Banks and the People. Referred.

Mr. Bryson, a resolution in favor of M. L. Brittain.

Mr. Crawford, a resolution relative to having salt moved from at and near Wilmington to the interior.

Mr. Watson, a resolution asking information of the State Treasurer relative to the sale of State bonds issued in accordance with an Ordinance of the Convention.

Mr. Keener, a resolution, authorizing the Governor to appoint a Commissioner to examine into the condition of the Agency of Cherokee lands as connected with Turnpike Roads in Jackson County. Referred to Committee on Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes.

Mr. Alford, a resolution of inquiry of the Governor for information relative to the enforcement of the Conscript law, and particularly as to the manner in which certain officers were exercising authority in the city of Raleigh.

Mr. McKay moved that the House go into secret session immediately, after voting for Councilors of State to hear the report of the committee from Richmond. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Shober, a committee of two was appointed to invite the Governor to attend the secret session. Messrs. Shober and Manning constituted the Committee.

REPORTS.

Mr. Fowle, from the Judiciary Committee, a bill to confer Criminal Jurisdiction upon the County Courts of Onslow, recommending that it do not pass.

Mr. Shober, from the same Committee, a bill relative to Justices of Peace, recommending its passage with an amendment.

Mr. Gentry, from Committee on Cherokee Lands, &c., made a report. [The Reporter lost the title of bill.]

The House voted for Councilors of State at 12 o'clock, after which it went into secret session, and the Reporter vamosed.

The doors being opened, the House adjourned.

PREPARATION FOR INVADING MISSISSIPPI.

The Memphis (Grenada) *Appeal* of the 18th, says:

> Passengers from Memphis and vicinity, who arrived in this place yesterday evening assure us that preparations are making on a large scale by the enemy for an advance into Mississippi. Troops continue to arrive from the North, and it is believed that they will be ready for a forward movement in the course of ten or fifteen days.
>
> The Federals make no secret of their design, but openly declare it to be their purpose to flank our army at Abbeville and force it to fall back. They propose to come into the State with a large force, and to give unbridled licence to their soldiery. As cruel as has been their conduct in Tennessee, they say they have dealt with the people of that State as with kid gloves on, but when they enter Mississippi they will do it with gloves off—that they will come with the sword in one hand and a torch in the other. They will spread devastation and ruin in their path.
>
> To be forewarned is to be forearmed, and our people, if they do not heed the admonitions thus given them, richly deserve the fate that awaits them.—Nothing but a universal uprising of the people, the able-bodied men of the State of all ages, can stop the onward progress of the foe. There are men enough in the State able to take the field to swell the army of Gen. Pemberton to over one hundred thousand—a number sufficient to hold the enemy in check, until the inclemency of the winter would put a stop to their further progress.
>
> It was by a general uprising of the people that the French were driven out of Spain. So it must be with us if we are not prepared for subjugation, chains and slavery. We write in earnest on the subject, and we do so with the hope that our warnings may be heard. Do our people want evidence of the fate that awaits them in the event of the occupation of the State or any portion of the army from Bolivar to LaGrange, as published in our paper yesterday? Farm houses and dwellings were robbed and burned, and their inhabitants turned penniless upon the world. Plantations were destroyed, the people, without regard to age or sex, maltreated and insulted, and the whole country converted into a wilderness. Such, and even worse, is the fate that awaits Mississippi if the enemy is not foiled in his purposes.

[illegible]

Whereas, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States has published a proclamation for the purpose of [illegible] on the part of [illegible] the penalty for which is, by the laws of this State, death. And whereas, that proclamation is designed to be enforced by the citizens of the United States.

SEC. 1. The General Assembly of Georgia do enact, that from and after the first day of January next, any person, a citizen of the United States of America, who shall be found within the limits of the State of Georgia, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction be punished with death.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Judges of the Superior Court to hold special terms for the speedy and summary trial of said cases.

A GOOD MOVE.—The Wilmington *Journal* of Saturday contains the following:

> The high price our citizens have to pay for provisions [illegible] appears to us that some plan should be adopted in order that the necessaries of life may be obtained at more reasonable rates. The citizens of Fayetteville have already moved in this matter, by raising funds to lay up corn and so forth for the good people of the town. We suggest that an effort of a similar kind be made here. In connection with this subject, we will state that we are authorised to say that Messrs. Jas. Dawson & Son will be one of twenty, who will contribute one thousand dollars for the purpose. It is supposed a fund of twenty thousand dollars would be sufficient to start with. It is proposed to sell the articles to consumers at cost and expenses.
>
> P. S. Since writing the above, we have been informed that the Howard Association have already taken the subject of supply and other matters of interest to our poorer class of citizens into consideration. We presume the resolutions of the Association will be published in a few days, but in the mean time we see no impropriety in raising the $20.000, and would suggest that whatever amount may be raised be placed in the hands of the Association. Of course this is merely a suggestion of our own. The writer is not a member of the Association, and, of course we have no interest in it, further than to do all in our power to alleviate the suffering of our people. This much we think every well wisher of the community is in duty bound to do.

COMMANDER OF THE FEDERAL ARMY.—Major General Ambrose E. Burnside, the successor of McClellan in command of the United States Army in Virginia, graduated at West Point in the class of 1847. He ranked as eighteenth in the class. Major General Ambrose P. Hill, of the Confederate Army, graduated in the same class with Burnside, and ranked as fifteenth.

Burnside was born in Indiana, and was appointed a Cadet from that State. Soon after his graduation he was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Third Artillery. He is in the prime of life. He is, nevertheless, near his end; for his balk at Fredericksburg is not to be endured by his fellow fanatics; for how is he to take Richmond by shivering on the North bank of the Rappahannock? When after his swift "change of base" to Fredericksburg he saw Lee there confronting him so unexpectedly, he saw his own ghost. We hold ourselves ready to bid Burnside adieu.

HEADQUARTERS,
RALEIGH, Nov. 25, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. —

LIEUTENANT ROBERT E. WALKER, 10TH REGIMENT N. C. Troops, will require all officers in this city to show the orders under which they are absent from their command, and if absent without authority, report them to these Headquarters. All enlisted men absent from their Regiments without proper authority will be arrested. Persons wearing uniform who are not in the service will be arrested. Also, persons who are liable to the Conscription Law, unless properly detailed.

By order of General MARTIN:

A. GORDAN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Dec 3-1w

BLOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SELL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD;
OSNABURGS, 35 cents per yard;
COTTON YARN, $3 per bunch.

Dec 3-tf GEO. McNEILL, Pres't.

NEGROES WANTED.

500 NEGRO MEN WANTED TO WORK ON THE Piedmont Railroad, now being built between this place and Danville, Va. We are paying liberal wages, and the negroes are well cared for.

We also want 100 CARPENTERS. Apply to
J. WILKES & CO.,
Contractors Piedmont Railroad, Greensboro, N. C.
Dec 3-1m*

TAKE NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE GRANVILLE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY are earnestly requested to meet in Henderson on the 13th instant, to take into consideration matters of great importance to the Society.

Dec 3-1w G. BADGER HARRIS, Sec'y.

FOR SALE.

FIFTY BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO. Apply to W. B. RICHARDSON.
Dec 3-2t

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS SNUFF, for sale at
[Dec 3-1t] WHITAKER'S.

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS SMOKING TOBACCO, at
[Dec 3-1t] WHITAKER'S.

PROVISIONS, at
[Dec 3-1t] WHITAKER'S.

CONSCRIPTION.

THOUSANDS IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES, owing to the different laws and exemption bills passed by the last two sessions of the Confederate States Congress, are so mystified as to their real duties that they know not what course to pursue. We advise all who really believe themselves subject to the law to report immediately at the respective camps appointed for the enrollment of Conscripts in the different States. To those who believe themselves exempt, we would respectfully say, that on securing our fee, which is Five Dollars, we will furnish them the law bearing on their cases and every additional information which we have gleaned from the action of the authorities in parallel cases, and we are prepared to take all the responsibility of such advice. We will do nothing but a LEGITIMATE business. Those whom we find are really liable, we will inform accordingly. Those who are not (and there are thousands in every State who are not) we will give them our advice with the law bearing upon their cases.

Having every facility, we are prepared to give every information regarding any other business connected with the army.

Owing to the heavy expense incurred in procuring this information, we will notice no communication unaccompanied with our retaining fee of Five Dollars.

THOMAS JONES & CO.
Box 259 P. O.
Raleigh, N. C.

The following papers will copy one month and send bill to the subscribers: N. C. Standard, Progress, Charleston Courier, Columbia Guardian, Richmond Dispatch, and Savannah Republican.

Dec. 2, 1862,-d1m